

FIG 1

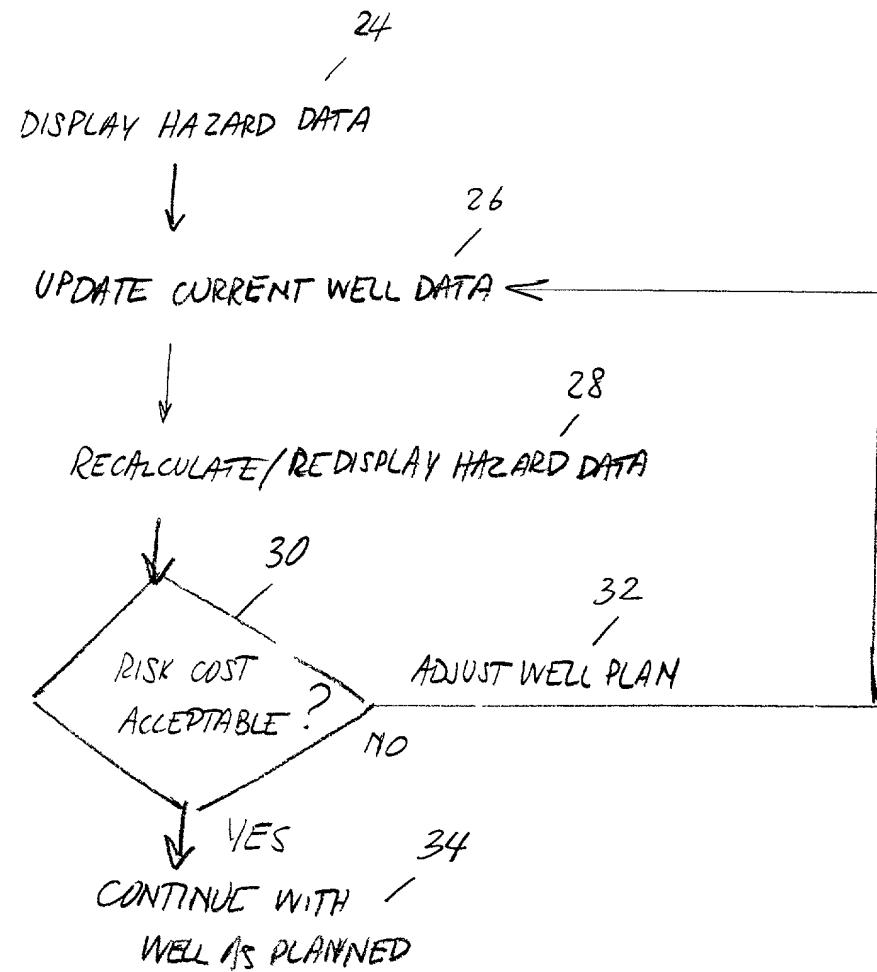


FIG 2

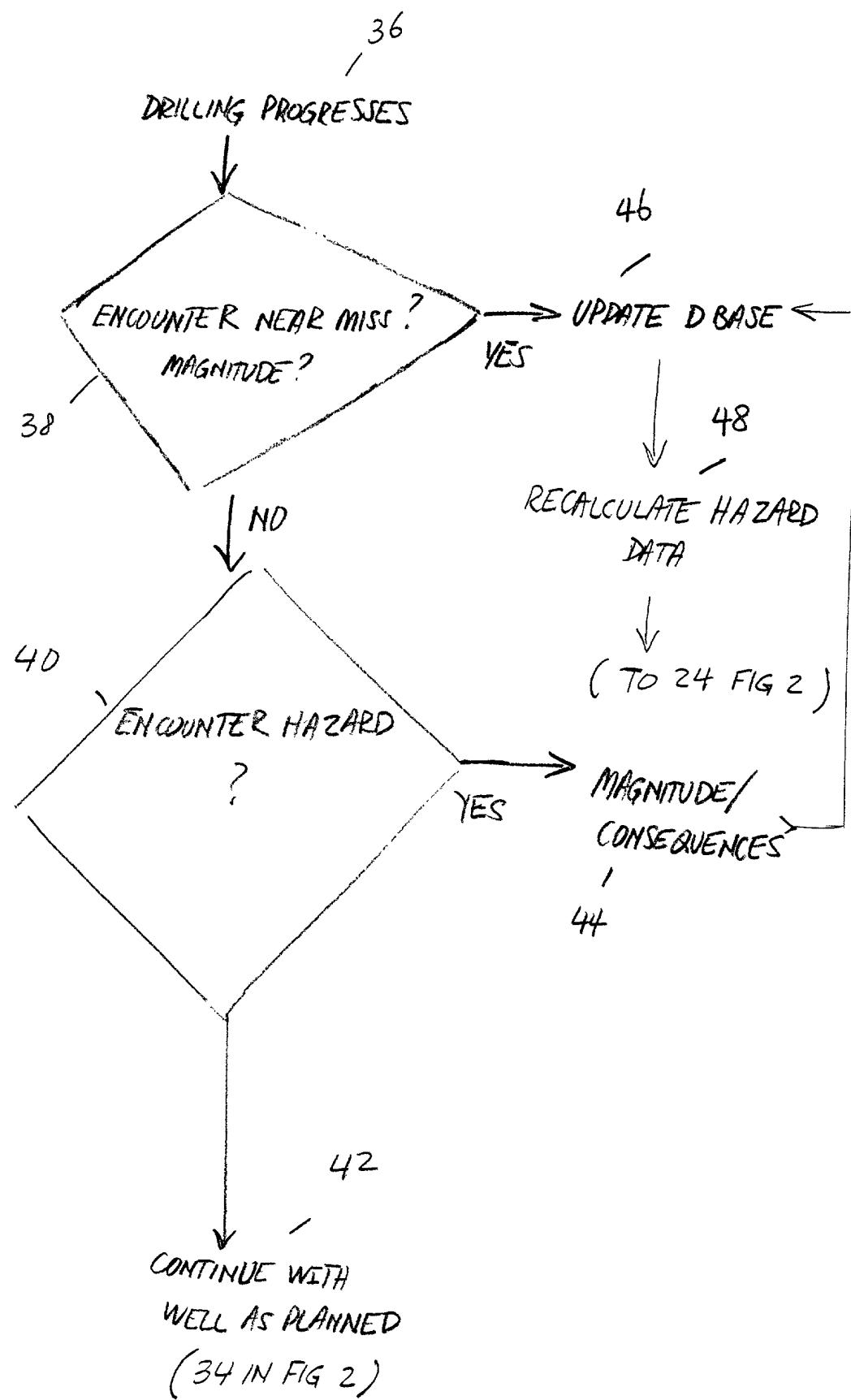


FIG 3

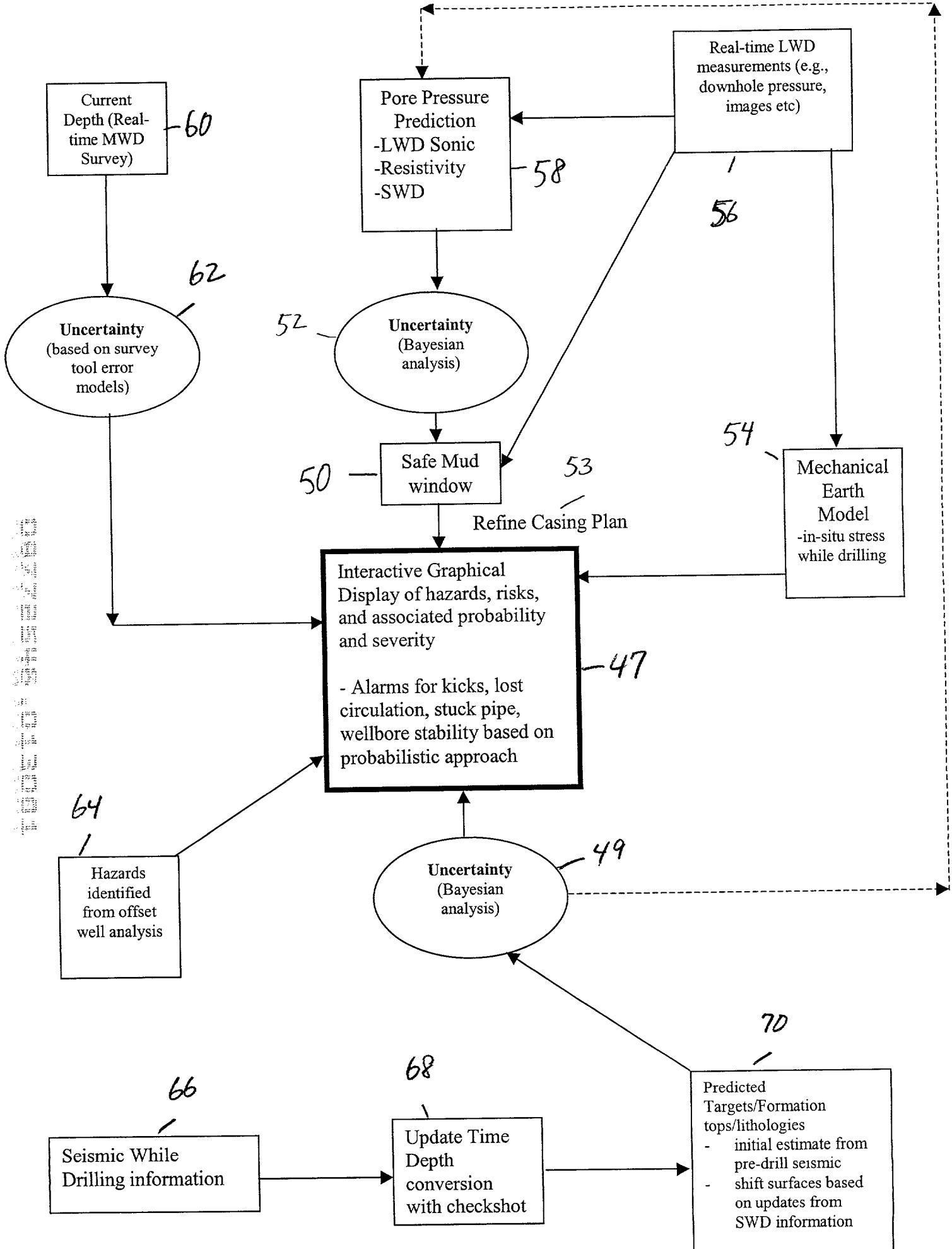


FIG 4

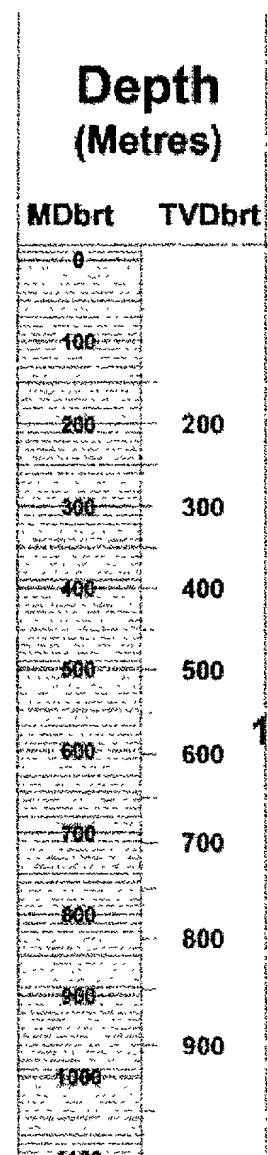


FIG 5

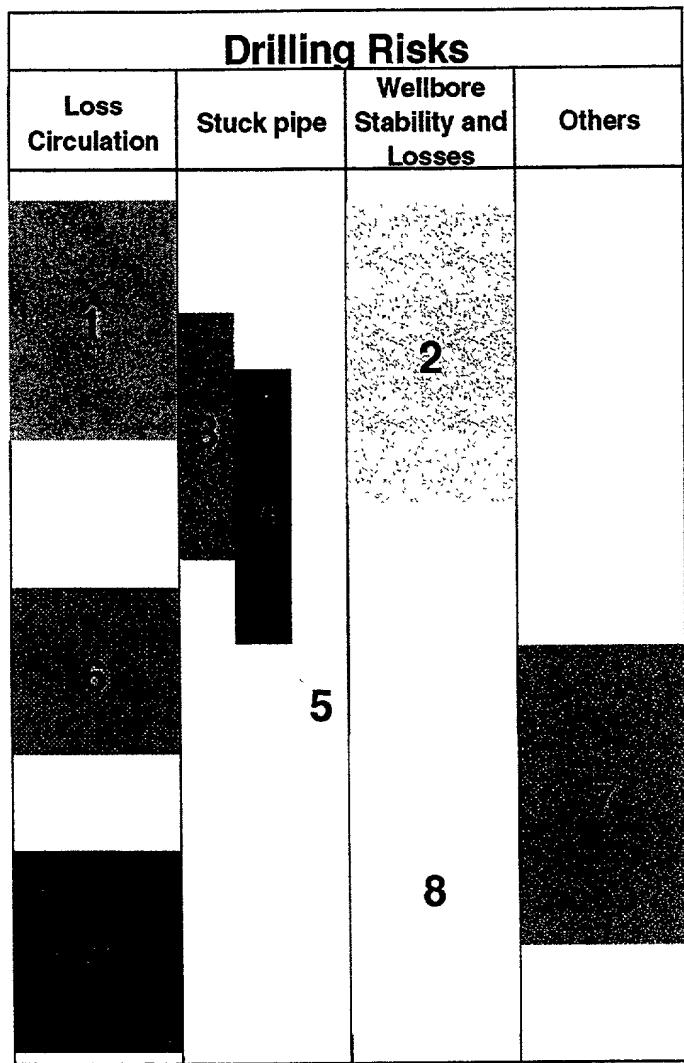


FIG 6

1	1350 – 1650 m	1103 – 1253.5 m	1) Potential MUD LOSSES using 1.65sg mud weight.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Keep ECD low</li> <li>– Observe for losses</li> <li>– LCM may be necessary</li> <li>– Maintain good hole cleaning</li> </ul>
2	1025 – 1900 m	941 – 1394 m	2) Well Inclination between 55–65 deg. Possible AVALANCHING cuttings beds.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Ensure good hole cleaning and careful tripping of BHA through and below this zone.</li> </ul>
3	1675 – 1828 m	1266 – 1351 m	3) Potential MUD LOSSES if ECD exceeds 1.68sg
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Keep ECD low (&lt;1.68sg)</li> <li>– Observe for losses</li> <li>– LCM may be necessary</li> </ul>
4	1850 – 2070 m	1364 – 1505 m	4) Potential BREAKOUT using 1.65 sg mud weight
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Monitor caving volumes</li> <li>– Observe caving morphology</li> <li>– Avoid swabbing during TOH</li> <li>– Good hole cleaning important</li> </ul>
5	1980 – 2505 m	1444.5 – 1844.5 m	5) Potential losses due to FAULT ZONE
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Keep ECD below 1.70sg.</li> <li>– Monitor mud losses carefully.</li> <li>– Monitor for fracture related cavings.</li> <li>– An increase in mud weight NOT recommended due to destabilisation of failed material across fault zone.</li> <li>– Do not rotate BHA across fault zone.</li> </ul>
6	1990 – 2070 m	1450 – 1500 m	6) Possible Bedding Parallel Formation Failure. High volumes of cavings, danger of packoff
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Monitor caving morphology for bedding parallel failure</li> <li>– Maintain good hole cleaning, reduce ROP if caving volume becomes excessive with increased hole cleaning.</li> <li>– Do not increase mud weight</li> </ul>
7	2725 – 2850 m	2040 – 2157 m	7) Potential BREAKOUT using 1.65 sg mud weight
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Monitor caving volumes</li> <li>– Observe caving morphology</li> </ul>
8	2883 – 2925 m	2189 – 2228 m	8) Potential mud losses in fractured Balder/Sele if ECD exceeds 1.68 sg.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Keep ECD low (&lt;1.68 sg)</li> <li>– Observe for losses</li> <li>– LCM may be necessary</li> </ul>

FIG 7

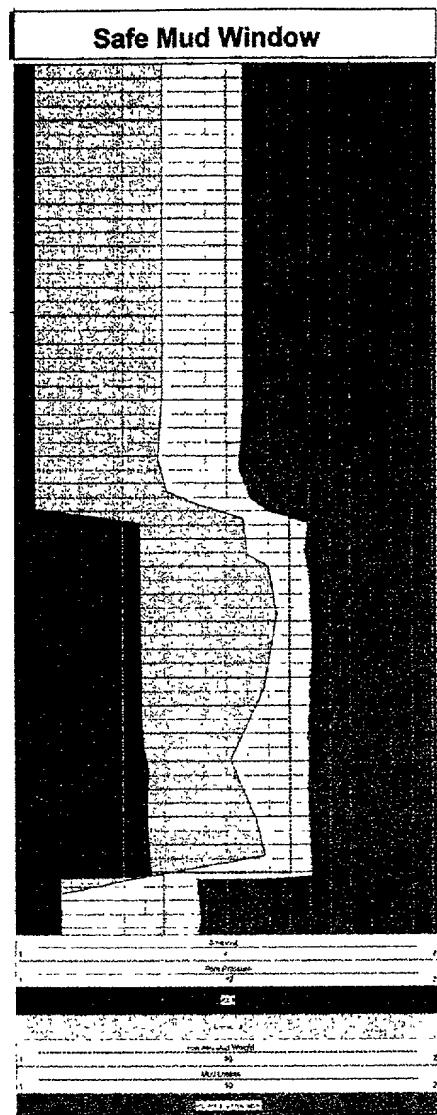


FIG 8